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# RAMMED A RAILROAD PIER

The Battleship Maine Causes Trouble on the East River.

EXCURSION BOATS IN DANGER

In Order to Avoid Sinking One Captain Sigsbee Ran His Big Ship Bow First Into the Wharf-The War Vessel Not to Blame-Ship Well Handled.

New York, July 29.-The buttleship Maine, in order to avoid sinking a couple of excursion boats that were loaded with passengers, ran how on today into the pier of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at the foot of Jefferson street, East River, carried away a portion of the north side of the pier, sunk railrond float No. 21, with ten leaded freight cars aboard, and drove float No. 11, in the rear of No. 21, into the bulkhead, tearing up a section of South street, but received no damage herself, except to have a good bit of paint scraped off her sides. In less than ten minutes the ship damaged ra

property to the extent of about \$4,000. The Maine was on her way from Fisher's Island to her anchorage off Tompkinsville, S. I. Proceeding under balf-steam, the battleship was going down-stream among the river craft. When she was about opposite pier 49, a block above Jefferse street, the lookout shouted g'Steamer dead ahead." The officer of the deck came forward and saw the Mailory Line steamer Colorado, attended by a tug, coming up-stream. Just as the Maine was about to signal her course, the Colorado blew three whistles, which means, "I will keep to the right" "I will try the same course," was the Maine's answer, expressed by one blast of the

The excursion tout habelia, bound up the river, coming along, passed the Colorado on the port side. Capt. Sigsber, of the Maine, ordered the Isabella to be sig naied to keep to the right. The signal was given, but, eccording to those who were vatching the movements of the battleship and the excursion boat from the piers, the excursion boot kept right on her course.

The Colorado was trying to shape her course into the dock at pier 42, which the was about opposite when the Isabella started to pass her. In veering her bow alightly toward the west shore, the Isabella, which was on the wrong side of the steamer anyway, also bore in the same direction. The result of this change of course was to place the excursion boat directly in the path of the battleship.

Then, with as little show of excitement as if his ship were lying in the roadstead off Fort Monroe, Capt. Sigsbee ordered that the engines be reversed and the wheel put hard aport. The Maine was manocuvred so quickly that those looking on from the as if on a pivot, there were cheers from the river craft for the ship and for the

seamanship displayed.

As soon as the prow of the Maine was turned toward the west shore of the river go shead, and the battleship was started ectly for the railroad pier. As the Maine hore head on toward the pier and Isabella passed the battleship, barely four feet clear of the man-of-war's stern. Lying

twenty feet away from the bulkbead lay float No. 11, also loaded with ten freight cars. It was but a moment before the crash of the battleship against the pler came. The prow of the Maine cut in between the pler and float 21, severing the hawsers that tied the float to the plet, carrying away about 100 feet of the pler from the river end shoreward, and smashing the end of the float

As soon as the battleship struck her engines were reversed and then they were stopped altogether, the Maine lying wedged between the pler shed and the carof the float, which had sunk almost as soon as struck, leaving only the cars shove water. The impact drove float No. 11 against the bulkhead with such force as to stave in the heavy timbers and tear up the pavement of the street.

One of the floats bumped the expersion boat with such force as to carry away the upper guard rail just forward of the paddle box and to stave in the side. The collision caused a panic on the Chancellor, but only one person was injured. He was John Kelly, and had his leg fractured

While the Maine was turning to run into the pier, togboat No. 6, of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., was coming down with two floats. The excursion boat Chancellor with 400 excursionists on board, came up the river. The turning of the Maine and the veering to starboard of the Colorado, When the Isabella came up, crowded the tug with its floats and the Chancellor toward the east shore

The Maine, after Capt. Sigsbee had as-ured himself that the pier was all that had been seriously damaged, continued down the river to the anchorage.

Yellow Jackets Killed Vanderwater. Middletown, N. Y., July 29.-Harry Vanderwater, who was stung by a yellow jacket Wednesday, July 21, died this morning. He had not recovered conspess and death was as quiet in its approach as the patient has been since the strange happening, which has baffled the

To Suffer Another Amputation. Unbeque, Iowa, July 29.-Congressman R Henderson, of this State, will shortly suffer another amputation of his leg, which was parily shot off at the battle of Corinth The wound never healed properly and lately be has suffered untold agony.

Carnegie's Donation to Stirling. Edinburgh, July 29.-Mr. Andrew Carne gie has offered the town of Stirling, the built by Jomes V, the sum of £6,000 for a public library building.

A Victim of Scorchers.

Trenton, N. J., July 29.-Miss Elsie Duffell, the young woman who was in-jured on Saturday evening last in a coliston with two bleyelists, died this more

\$3 Special lintes to Fort Monroe \$3 Norfolk, Va. Beach & Ocean View. rfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. will sell tickets over its upe Saturday, July \$1, good to return Sundly, August 1, at \$8 for the round trip.

The Finest Boards, \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Labbey & Co., 6th at and N.Y. ave

THE UPRISING IN CHITRAL. Abundant Evidence That It Is on Large Scale.

Simla, July 29. - There is abundant evidence that the rising in Chitral is on a large scate. A determined attack has been made upon the Malakand camp each night, the fighting lasting until daybreak. Parties from the folls harass the pickets during the daytime. One picket of the Punjab infamry was driven in with a loss of twelve killed and several wounded. The fighting has been desperate. On Monday the tribesmen penetrated a part of the camp, but were driven back after losing tlarty killed. On Tuesday they lost ninety killed. On Wednesday they were re-enforced and again attacked the comp with great determination. They charged right up to the suppers in the breastworks with unavailing valor, losing heavily. The Sikhs and Punjabis fully maintained their reputation, but were too fatigued to pursue

A strong re-enforcement of British and native troops are nearing the camp. Another attack is expected tonight, but no unxiety is felt.

In the three days' fighting one officer was killed and six were wounded, a large proportion for so small a force.

The government, recognizing that operations must now be on a considerable scale, has decided that the troops now at Malakand, with the re-enforcements, shall be formed into two brigades, with a complete

#### STRANGLED BY HER LOVER

Fate of a Young Girl Who Loved Not Wisely, Bat Too Well.

Captain Boitscheff, Former Aide-de-Camp to Bulgaria's Ruler, Found Guilty of Murder.

Philipopolis, Bulgar'a, July 29. - Late last evening there was concluded here one of the most dramatic trials ever held in a

It was the trial of Capt. Boitscheff, formerly aide-de-camp to Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and his accomplices in the trugic death of a young girl named Anna Szimon. The girl, who was exceptionally handsome, was a public singer. She went from Budapest in 1894 to Sofia, where she met Betzscho Bottscheff. He is a fine ooking man, and the girl was at once in friended with him and became his mis-

tress and later the nother of his child. Burdened with debts, Boitscheff engaged himself to marry a wealthy heiress and repudlated his promise to marry Anna, whom he sent to Budapest, with orders not to return to Sofia. She returned, hower, and in her efforts to see Boitscheff caused a scandal within the environments of the palace of the Princess of Bulgaria Boitscheff became enraged at this, and determined to get rid of the girl by mur-dering her. He accordingly wrote to his victim, summoning her to meet him in Philiopophis, at the same time procesting his love for her. Having completed his plans to lure the girl to her death, he alongside of the pier and to the north of called to his aid M. Novelic, prefect it lay float No. 21 with ten loaded freight of police and a gendarme named Was-

salieff. bridge, to which place the murderers drove carriage. Three men, Novelic, Wassa Bell and another, seized the girl and stupe fied her with chloroform in the carriage Boilsciref' then mounted the box of the vehicle and drove a short distance, when with the assistance of Novelle, he dragged the insensible girl out of the carriage. Boltscheff placed the girl on the ground and strangled her to death, after which be weighted the body with stones and cast it into the river

The friends of the girl became suspicious at her failure to return and raised an alarm. Novelic and Wassalieff were soon afterwards arrested and from their state ment Beitscheff and a number of others were accused of murder and the whole tragic story was unfolded in court.

Boitscheff's Wife was present at the elegantly dressed. Boitscheff himself was dressed in the latest fushion and wore a musber of medals and insignis of orders. He denied all knowledge of the girl or her wherenbouts, and it not until Mile. Szimons' landlord told how Boitscheff had spent with the girl the night succeeding his marriage that he censed his gaiety and appeared to realize the gravity of his position.

In the course of the trial Novelic and Wassalieff confessed and adhered to their statements that Boitscheff alone strangled Wassalieff declared that Boltscheff said; "The prince knows all. Annu made a scandal at the palace and the prince cannot allow it." Novelic said that Beltscheff had summoned him to the palace and said. "She must be killed. It is

Boltscheff was placed upon the stand and denied every detail of the testimony against him. He suggested that Novelic ad murdered the girl, thinking to do him service

What was most borrible about the proceedings in court was the calm obedience of police officials in the commi cold-blooded murder when told that it was by the Prince's orders.

The jury returned a verdict finding Boitscheff and Novelic guilty of murder, and convicting Wassalleff as an accomplice Boltschieff and Novelio were each ser enced to death, but it was immediately announced that the sentences in each case would be commuted to Imprisonment for life, with deprivation of civil rights. Each of the prisoners was also condemned to pay the sum of five thousand francs to defray

the expenses of rearing the victim's child. Wassalleff was sentenced to six years and eight months' imprisonment, to be followed by eight years' deprivation of civil rights.

Boitschieff collapsed when his sentence was pronounced and sobbed convulsively. His wife rushed to the dock and embraced and klassed him, exclaiming that he was in

Capt. Hatfield at Large. Williamson, W. Va., July 29.—Capt. Hat-field, the notorious outlaw, who has been serving a jail sentence for involuntary manughter, escaped last pight by digging a hole through the wall.

Common Lumber Only 75c per 100 Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N.Y. ave.

## JAPAN-HAWAII IMBROGLIO Correspondence Between the Two

Governments Made Public.

FACTS OF THE CONTROVERSY

dden Shift on the Part of the Government-Shimamura Says That His Country Will Not Agree to Submit the Matters to Arbitration.

Honolule, July 21, via San Francisco July 29. - Minister of Foreign Affairs Coop er, smarting under the attacks of Hone lulu newspapers, today gave out for publi cation the full correspondence which passed between himself and the Japanese minister, Shimamura. The correspondence was given to the press despite strong protests from Shimamora, who charged Cooper with a serious breach of diplomatic etiquette.

giving out the substance of the letters, Cooper says he is merely following the precedent tecently established by Secretary of State Sherman, at Washington, and, besides, reports lately have been sent out from Washington, he says, that have some grains of truth, but are wide enough of the mark to prove more injurious than the

full facts in the case.

The correspondence thus given out is very voluntinous, but when divested of its diplomatic verbiage, the facts upon which the controversy is founded may be made clear in a few words. That a settlement or the dispute through arbitration has been proposed by this Government is no longer denied by Minister Cooper, The proposition was made to Minister Shimamura in a brick note on June 28, two days after the Hawaiian government had in a long let-ter refused every claim of the Japanese government and stated its determination o stand fast open the ground it had taken The carly stages of the controversy

arising over the rejection of the cargo of Japanese emigrants brought here on th tramp steamer Sinsu Maru, have been fully reviewed. The first really new thing brought out in the correspondence is the letter from Count Okuma, dated April 19, in which Japan's position is set forth in unequivo-

cal terms. He says:
"In disregard of all treaty rights 460 Japanese subjects, after being confined for some time and without any judicial determination, without having access to courts, without having permission to consult with our representatives were igno-miniously expelled from the country."

It is not suggested that similar treat-ment would under any circumstances be meted out to Hawaiian citizens. In fact, the action was based upon the fact that persons concerned were aliens, who by statutory fiction were deemed to be with-out territorial limits of Hawaii. There nothing striking or novel in the subse quent correspondence up to the letter in which he distinctly offered arbitration as a settlement of the difficulty. This letter was transmitted to the Japanese government by Minister Shimamura within a few days after it reached his hands, and a reply is anxiously awaited.

The minister is confident the answer will be received by the next steamer from the Orient, and for that reason was particulaily anxious the correspondence should not be made public at this time. When seen at the legation tonight Minister Salmamura stated that he considered it breach of courtesy for Minister Cooper to make public the correspondence before it was closed. The Japanese minister refused to be interviewed on the latest phase of the question, but his position is well known. In several interviews he stated that the questions involved were not such as could be submitted to arbitration with out the consent of both parties, and that the Japanese government would never subnit the matter to arbitration.

DIED IN TIMERS' STAND. Sudden End of Dr. E. F. McLean, the Veteran Turiman.

Cincinnati, July 29. - Dr. E. F. McLean one of the best-known horse-owners in the ountry, died in the timers' stand at the Oakley track today, just after his filly Toluca, ridden by Joe Hill, had Won the Oblo stakes in the fourth race, after a close finish with Remember Me. Ther Was some little dispute over the fact that John Huffman, the owner of Reme Me, ran Toluca up after the race compelling Dr. McLean to pay \$1,250 above the sum at which the filly was entered in the race, Which was \$1 150, to retain her

Tom Blackburn, McLean's trainer, then claimed Remember Me at that filly's entered figure, \$300, and as rulable, paying the value of the stake in addit Buffman objected to giving up his horse on a technicality. Dr. McLean had been sufferer for years from heart disease, and the unusual occurrence of today doubtles brought on the fatal spasm. Dr. McLean leaves a wife but no children. His estate is valued at about \$150,000. He was about fifty-five years old.

RACER DOMINO DEAD.

Famous Horse Whose Only Vanquisher Was Henry of Navarre. Lexington, Ky., July 29 - James R Keene's Domino, the famous son of Himvar. dled at the farm of Major E. G. Thomas

this morning, after an illness of one day Meningitis was the cause of death. Domino won all important Eastern stakes as a two-year-old and as a three-year-old He was never beaten, except by Henry of Navarer. His Winnings aggregated \$100,-

Sudden Attack of Insanity.

Chicago, July 29. - Fred Scullin, son of the St. Louis multimillionaire street car magnate, became violently insane yesterday in front of the Hotel Vincennes, he has been stopping several months. When taken in custody he was throwing his jewelry and money into the street. At the station he stripped off his clothes and tried to hang himself.

Canadian Road to Klondike. Montreal, July 29.- The Canadian Pacific Railroad will, it is understood, build line next spring from Edmonton to Arthubaska landing, to connect with the water mute to the Klondike gold fields.

Music and dancing at Congress Heigh this evening, and every evening hereafter until October. Music by members of U. S. Marine Band.

The Finest Boards, \$1 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N.Y. ave. Common Lumber Only 75c per 100 Frank Libbey & Co., 8th st. and N.Y. ave.



### A MARKED STEP IN ADVANCE

President McKinley's Modification of Civil Service Rules.

MR. OBERLY'S WARM PRAISE

The Former Civil Service Commis sioner Tried to Get President Cleveland to Adopt a Similar Rule, But the Step Forward Was Too Radical and He Vetoed It.

Mr. John H. Oberly, formerly a United States Civil Service Commissioner, was asked yesterday by a Times representative to express an opinion concerning the civil service rule issued Wednesday by President McKinley. He said that he would, and he did so in language that cannot be misinterpreted. His long Connection with the civil service and his intimate knowledge of the rules makes an expresston of opinion by him regarding the recent of more than ordinary interest. He

The rule of the President, just promulgated, that 'no removal shall be made from any position, subject to competitive examination, except for just cause, and upon written charges filed with the head of the department or other appointing officer, and of which the accused shall have full notice and an opportunity to make defense,' is undoubtedly the most important slep that has been taken in the effort to reform the civil service, which has been so active since the assassination

"There is no uncertainty in President McKinley's words. It will not do to say that he has done this act to cover up his unfaithfulness to the reform movement in opening certain doors to the service in Jones Kept His Journal Up to the customs and internal reven for this action of President McKinley in thus modifying the rules was wise and necessary in the interest of efficient gov ernment; but, if we admit that he is blamable in this action, his action in promulgating the comprehensive 'cause' rule, to which public attention has been called. is so meritorious, so Wise, so patriotic that It will throw every offense that he or his Administration has committed up to this time in the administration of the law applicable to the executive civil service nto such a deep shadow they never will be observed by the people.
"In this matter President McKinley has

outstripped President Geveland in devotion to the civil service reform idea, and, indeed, he has taken a step which President Cleveland absolutely re fused to take.

"While I was United States civil service commissioner I prepared a complete revisio of what was known as 'The amended civil service rules and regulations.' This revision I submitted to President Cleve land before I had proposed it to the com-mission, and with the President I went over the printed form of the rules and regu lations, comprised in sixty large pages every page, paragraph and sentence of which he carefully examined, making ob jections, corrections and suggestions on the wide margins that had been left for that purpose. But on the margin of one paragraph he was not content to make a On that paragraph he wrote a little veto message - wrote it on separate sheetsand fastening these together he pinned them over the objectionable paragraph, which he had canceled with the marks of a blue pencil. I have the original draft of the roles and of the 'little veto message' now in my profession; and, in view of President McKinley's action this message of his immediate predecessor will be read with interest.

"One of the rules prepared by me and submitted to President Cleveland was as

follows: GENERAL RULE VIII Whenever a dismissal from the Executive civil service is made, a written statement of the cause of diamissal must be filed in the department or office from which the dismissal is made, and become a part of the records of such department or office.

"It will be observed that this is a weak rule in comparison with the one promulgated by President McKinley yesterday; but it was too strong for the civil service reform stomach of President Cleveland who 'vetoed' it in the following language "'VIII.

" 'After a good deal of reflection. I am constrained to withhold my assent to this rule, and this is contrary to my first im-

pressions.
"'1st. The theory of the statute seems to be that the power of removal should not be interfered with, nor in any manner regu-lated except by limiting the manner of filling vacancies caused by removals. The rule does not prevent removals, but it ataches to it a condition which is as foreign to the purpose of the law as a limitation of the power to remove at all. "20. If reasons are placed on the and are subject to examination, the most viru-lent disputes will be engendered between

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the friends of the party removed and others who want to make trouble for partisan LYNCHINGS IN THE SOUTH purposes, on the one side, and the remov-ing authority on the other, as to the truth and force of the causes alleged. If such reasons are not subject to examination it will immediately be claimed that they were suppressed because insufficient or insin

A Conference of Leading Negroes

to Consider the Problem.

TALK WITH BISHOP GRANT

He Says "Outrages Upon Women

and the Lynching of Defenseless

Negroes Are Both Lawlessness

and Are Undermining the Nation"

New York, July 29.-Pishop Grant, of

the African Methodist Episcopal Church,

was a passenger today aboard the Orinoco

for Bermuda, where he will conduct dur-

ing the coming week the Bermuda confer-

ence of the A. M. E. Church. Before his

departure the bishop talked concerning

The bishop said there was now being

carried on a correspondence between lead-

ing men of the colored race in the different

parts of the country, and that it is pro-posed that there shall be held within a

very short time, in some one of the large Southern cities, a conference of the lend-

ing men of the race, at which some action

the South shall be taken. He added:

relative to the prevalence of mob law in

"Outrages upon women and the lynching of defenseless negroes are both lawless-

are so frequently charged are so preva-lent as they have been reported to be dur-

the chains of slavery more tightly up

opportunity to commit such crimes, ther

gainst them.

conference.

dynamite, he said:

line is not cool-beadedness."

the negroes, and when the negroes had all

never was a single case of assault charged

held to discuss all phases of the mes

indictment against the negro as a class

Bishop Turner, of Atlanta, has been

essisting Rishop Grant in his correspon-

derce with the men who will comprise the

When Bishop Grant was asked if he ap-

segroes of the South that they arm them

selves and seek their own revenge upon

the Southern whites with shetguns and

PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED.

Several Cut and Bruised, But No

One Seriously Injured.

Northport, N. Y , July 29,-Train 72 on

out just east of here this morning and was

The train consisted of three cars and

was well filled with the regular morn-ing passengers for New York. The train

was going at a pretty lively speed, and when it struck the washout and came to

a dead standstill the passengers were

thrown violently from their seats. Several

were cut by breaking glass, and were more

or less bruised. For a moment there was

great excitement in the car, but it sub-

sided when the actual extent of the wreck

had been learned. None of the injured

passengers is believed to be seriously hurt.

ONE KILLED, TWO INJURED.

Through a Trestle.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 29 .- A Big Fou

freight engine crashed through a trestle

at West View, a small town three miles

from Berea, this morning. William Sher-

wood, the engineer, was instantly killed.

His body is still in the wreck. Frank Fields,

badly injured, but it is thought he will

His Commission Signed.

The President has signed the commission

of Carles G. Mortimer as notary public for the District of Columbia. Few appoint

the fireman, was seriously injured, and be

Big Freight Engine Crashes

The fireman suffered severe contusions.

sinued against as he has sinned."

The colored men of worth and influ-

lynchings in the South.

-Some Action Must Be Taken.

SUGARING OFF.

" '3d. The reasons which might well operate to justify dismissal from the pub-lic service would not necessarily be, in all cases, such as should discredit a man in search for other employment. And yet, under this rule, they would be spread out in tangible shape, perhaps conveyng an exaggerated idea from this manne of statement, if disclosed, and quite cer-tain to give rise to unjust inferences against the party dismissed if not dis closed.

"'4th. I think the role is based upon a presumption of bad faith on the part of oving officers and a lack of confidence in their sincerity and regard for duty, which is, in a sense, humiliating to of-ficials intrusted with important public interests, and who ought to be trusted as long as they are deemed fit for the positions they hold. I am unwilling to do by such what the law did not do, to wit: put officers of my own selection, in whom I have generally the utmost confidence and whose perfect willingness to conform to the law in spirit as well as letter is not to be questioned, in a hampered, suspected, and discredited position.

"The enforcement of the civil service law of any other law of a like descrip-tion depends after all upon a sense of duty and the sincerity and approval of those intrusted with its administration. If these are lacking, no rule or regulation can aid the situation. If they are not lacking, no such rule or regulation is necessary."

#### A MYSTERY CLEARED UP

Bodies of Charles Wells and George Jones Found.

Within a Few Days of the Time of Death.

San Francisco, July 29, - The mystery of the fate of Jones and Wells, missing members of the Calvert exploring expedition, in West Australia, was cleared up by a dispatch from L. A. Wells, dated Derby, June 10, printed in the Sydney Herald, which was brought by steamer

today. Wells said: "I have just returned here with three men and camels, bearing the bodies of Charles Wells and George Jones. traveled on May 14, via Mount Attour, to the spot where natives reported dead white men and camels, but found nothing Then we struck a party of natives near Joanna, Springs, who had the iron bow of

"They guided us to a place near Jo anna Springs, from which we were only twenty chains last spring. Under a gum lay Charloz Wells. The skin had dried on his face and body, but ne was easily identified by his beard and feature Nearby the remains of Jones were covered with sand. It was evident the body was buried by Wells, who then went under the tree to await death, also. The natives had carried off everything of use to them, but left Jones' compass, medi-

cine and journal and a note to his parents. "Jones' journal was kept up to the time of returning to Separation Well, nine days after we left it. They had a hard time in reaching the well, and his journal speaks of the intense heat, the absence of camel food and the valn search for water and the sickness of both. After restin five days at Separation Well, they started out on the track, but one camel died, and they had to walk in the terrible heat When they arrived near Joanna, utteri exhausted, they lost the camels and were too weak to follow. Two days before writing his letter Jones tried to follow

the camels, but was forced to give it up "At the time of writing there wer only two quarts of water left and they did not expect to last much longer. There was no date on the letter, but they must have left Separation Well, October 23, probably traveling by night and lost the track. Allowing fifteen days they must have reached the spot where we found them about November 8."

TOURISTS DELAYED IN SAILING. Accident to the Normannia Pre vents Her Departure.

New York, July 29 .- Hundreds of tour ists, who anticipated stiling on the Ham turg-American line steamship Normannia were this morning disappointed by the dis overy just previous to sailing time that A dangerous crack was found in th

nents of this sort are being made by this crank shaft journal of the starboard Administration. ngine. Repairs will have to be made before the ship can sail. The Normannia's pas-sengers will sail on the Columbia of the Knoxville, Tenn., July 29-Bachelor same line on Saturday. Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K.

James Henry, aged 104, and Miss Emily Boynton, ninety-seven, both colored, were married here last night.

### THEUNIFORMITY CONTRACT

ONE CENT.

Criticism by President Dolan, of the Pittsburg District Miners.

WARLIKE ASPECT IN ILLINOIS

Governor Tanner Refuses to Grant the Application of a Sheriff for Troops to Preserve Order-Strikers Determined to Prevent Any Work in the Mines.

Pittsburg, July 29.-Patrick Dolan, the duers' president of the Pittsburg district, s not pleased with the uniformity agreement in the form adopted by the operators today. He said tonight: "I see the agreement provides that in filling any contract now existing for the future d livery of coal for specific prices, operators may continue to pay their miners the price now paid. We told the operators last spring not to make any contracts based on the present low wages. We told that, if necessary, we would strike for higher wages. We have struck, and will not go back at less than 69 cents a

An operator said tonight that Dolan need not be worked up so much; that the uniformity agreement is a contract be-tween the operators and not the miners.

"Dolan must remember." said he, "that that provision is meant to be effective only as regards the relation of one operator to another."

N. F. Sanford, one of the operators on

the committee which is to obtain signa-tures to the uniformity contract, said: "That agreement is fair; it contains no provision that any just man will object to. While I do not believe that the ones complained of exist to the extent claimed, yet I am aware that the public opinion demands that the agreement be signed. I really think that no coal operator n this district will dare to withhold his

WARLIKE ASPECT IN HALINOIS. Governor Denies a Sheriff's Applica-

elguature."

tion for Troops. Roanoke, III., July 29.-The sheriff of Woodford City received a refusal from Gov. Tanner at midnight last night. Troops were requested in anticipation of an invasion of Roanoke at daylight by 1,000 striking coal miners, who were loud in their ex-pressions of determination to prevent any niners from going to work this morning. Gov. Tanner in reply wired that he had no information of any violation of the law thus far, and that under the circumstances me did not feel justified in granting the request. The invading strikers. are from Streater, Butland, Minonk, Toluca, Winong and other cities. They are armed with cinbs and other weapons and are in a decidedly agly mood. No outbreak has occurred yet, but it is feared

that unless the Working miners drop their tools there may be. ness and are undermining the nation. If the crimes with which negroes of the South Last night's excitement was increased this morning by the arrival of about 300 of the miners who are marching on this place. It is estimated that there are as ing the past two years, then American civilization so far as the negro is coumany more about a mile and a quarter out in the country, and the leaders are keeping cerned is a failure. All through the war, when the negroes were more closely asthem out of town, having learned that the sheriff was here and had sworn in about sociated with white women than they are 100 deputies. Nobody was working at now, and when the white men were absent the trines this morning, and it is thought from their homes to fight and help rivet | no one will go back to work

DAM BURST AT PLAINFIELD.

Stony Brook Overflowed and a Big Area Inundated.

Plainfield, N. J., July 29.-Bearing & ence are at a loss to understand how this great change has come over the nestrain of lifteen acres of water, varying in depth from ten to twenty-five feet gro in so short a time. It will be the and augmented for four hours by a great business of the conference which will be volume flowing from innumerable are tion, and to give answer to this great Ice and Cold Storage Company at Washingtonville collapsed last night and poured It will then be made known to the world forth a seething current that overflowed that the negro is not as black as he the banks of Stony Brook at that po is painted, and that he has been as much and North Platefield and inundated the

The lowland along the Notch, as the valley is known, was completely submerged. Fences, small and frail structures, toot bridges and the like were ripped off their foundations and sent floating down proved of Bishop Turner's advice to the the debris. The ice company estimate their loss at \$3,000, while the loss to other individuals, who have suffered on account of the flood, is roughly put at \$25,000 to "Bishop Turner's advice along that \$30,000.

> Knee Pants Workers Winning Out. New York, July 29 .- The striking kned pants makers are winning out, and before the expiration of the present week it is likely that all the manufacturers and contractors will yield to their demands for an increased ploce work price list and a fiftynine hour work day. Besides Judge, Brooke & Co., two other manufacturers have ac ceded to the demands of the Knee Pants Makers' Union. Several hundred of the strikers returned to work this morning.

> The Union Pacific Sale. Omaha, Nebr., July 29.-The Federal court met at moon to enter decrees and arrange the date of sale of the Union Pacific. The Dexter-Ames claim, known as the first mortgage, was first considered and a decree issued. The date of sale will

> not be announced before 4:30 p. m. De crees on Government claim will not be entered this afternoon. The date of sale is likely to be October 1. Czar Reed in New York.

New York, July 29,-Speaker of the House Thomas B. Reed was in town today. He is staying at the home of his friend, Col. A. G. Paine, and with him visited the down-town business district. Mr. Reed is on his way back to Maine.

Swimmer Neumann's Ambition.

Chicago. July 29 - Dr. Paul Neumann, the amous swimmer, will attempt to swim the English Channel. He will leave for England the last week in September try to arrange a race with J. Jarvis for the long-distance championship of the world.

Virginia Hot Springs-Only Eight Hours From Washington. A delightful summer resort and perfect sanitarium, 2,500 feet above sea level. Vestibuled trains leave Washington 2,20 p. m. and 11,10 p. m. daily. Through compartment alceper on night train. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. For in formation, tickets, etc., apply at Chesapeake and Ohio offices. jy21,25,27,30

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